## SUPPLEMENT TO THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1866.

Memphy, President of the Hiberman Society, who maid to be Head Scentre for Canada:—
Filther & Cuntayner—Two years have elapsed since I had bad the pleasure of addressing you, and during that interest many chances have taken place of vicial imperious to the firsh race, not only at home, but day to these stratered abroad, even to the remotest corners of the stratered abroad, even to the remotest corners of the stratered abroad, even to the remotest corners of the stratered abroad, even to the remotest corners of the stratered abroad, even to the remotest containing and tyranni ale ourse alepted towards them by their selfish, unnatural and absentee landlords. Two long, my friend, last this condition of things been borne—sudsently long. I apprehend, to try the patience of any people. Year after year, month after month, and day after day, have the people of Ireland petitioned prayed and supplicated an amidoration of their wrongs a los tands of the British government; but that government, but that government, but that government, the property of the constitution, and the qualifies, rights and privileges of the constitution, in a turned a dead car to all their supplications and entreaties, and threat them back into the shadow of the most hopeless misery. There is a politicity where putionee consess to be a virtue; and the Hrish people, has resolved to appeal to the arbitrament of the woodl in the righting of her wrongs. To this has it come as bed, and the day is not far distant when the dash of summ and the din of basile will be heard throughout the position arrives, the e-heast of Irish freedom and the day of action arrives, the e-heast of Irish freedom and the day of action of our countrymen in Canada. Not irish freedom and the day of action of our countrymen in Canada and a ferme occasion my assertion was doubted when I said and they be send of the Irishmen of Canada were proposed to the interest on the condition of the country was constrained by the country of the country of the country in the proposed three cheer

The eight hour system of labor and other subjects of aportance to the workingmen of the United States are to a discussed in a grand national labor convention, and, to

Workingmen's Union, was elected President, and Mr. J. C. C. Whaley, President of the Washington, D. C., Typo-

Real Retate Brokerage.

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Form mirror of vzz malen.

I noticed in your issue of yesterday an article on the self-self state and lean brokerage," which 's likely to make a wrong impression upon the minds of unny of your readers as to the rights of brokers in the a ding of your readers as to the rights of brokers in the a ding of real estate. The law to which your article refers to does not safteet real estate brokers in any wise. There is no statute in this State preventing real estate brokers from collecting the commission which contom has estalling the commission upon procuring leans of money; and the statute which the bill now before the Legisla-

## THE FREEDMEN,

Their Status in Virginia B' fore the Law, Industrially and Facially.

ROVING DISPOSITION OF THE NEGROES.

How the Contract System Operates -- Differ-. ently in Town and Country.

The Freedman's Court and How It is Carried On.

Our Dranville Correspondence. DANVILE, March 3, 1866.

THE COURT HOUSE INVESTIGATION.

The Reply to It, &c.

statement of the brick used as soon as possible." Two days afterwards the Charman said he had determined not to have Mr. Kellum furnish the statement of the brick and other materials in the editice, and when Mr. Kellum furnish the statement of the brick and other materials in the editice, and when Mr. Kellum furnish the statement of the brick and other materials are objected to by the counsel for the defence, and the objections sustained by the committee. The fourth item—the payments for personal services—needs but little comment. The compessation of the superintendent who originally devoted his whole attention to the work for three thousand dollars per annum was on the sat of June has traised to five per cont on the cost of construction, which gave him \$22,499.73 for his services from that time to the end of the year, a period of seven months. And the architect, who did not turnish the original design and plans of the building, and who has no laborious duty to discharge, was paid about \$38,000 during the years 1584 and 1863, being three per cent on the exponditures. Several witnesses, who have recently errected large buildings for different institutions, testified that they pad the architect three per cent on the exponditures. Several witnesses, who have recently errected large buildings for different institutions, testified that they pad the architect three per cent, but they pad so superintendent, and the amounts were small compared with the Court House, upon which \$700,000 was expended fit 1865. The Court House Committee pay their two amployes eight per cent, which will take forly thousand dollars from the half million which has just been placed in the tax levy to carry on the work for the present year. That these salaries are extravagant and unnecessary was sufficiently proved by the chairman of the committee, who testified that it was not the design of the confict with the superiatendent that he should be paid five per cent on the architect's three per cent has been requirity paid from the county treasury

THE CAME OF GONTALISM AND PRESSURE, THE STANDAR MUNICIPALITY THE CAME OF GONZAIGH AND PHILIPPE, the murderons of Senor Otero in the City Park last fall, will be

## OUR NAVAL APPRENTICES.

Sketch of the Apprentice System and Ita Workings on Board of the Practice Ship Sabine.

How the Boys are Enlisted, What They Do, What They Learn, and How They Enjoy Themselves.

New London, Conn., March 25, 1866, naval apprentice system, as carried out on boar